NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 18, 1900. - COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. - THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

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OUR MOVE CHECKS EUROPE.

FRIMSDLY OFFER OF INTERVENTION CLEARS THE AIR FOR ENGLAND.

Attempt at Interference in South Africa Now Equivalent to a Declaration of War | able comment, arrived here to-lay. -Paris Hint That Anti-British Plans Will Take a New Form-Germany's Friendly Stand-The Czar's Plan for a Conference.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 17 .- The true significance of President McKinley's suggestion of interven-tion in South Africa seems to have been missed on both sides of the Atlantic. It is hardly necessary, in order to indicate the real nature of that significance, to do more than say that the satisfaction with which Secretary Hay's despatch was first read in official circles in Paris and St. Petersburg has now changed to discomfiture. A prominent French diplomat said to the Paris correspondent of THE SUN the day that the despatches were published:

"Liberty-loving America could not have done less and we honor her for it. But I must say I regret deeply that President McKinley failed to consult the dual alliance before sending the note. France and Russia would have been glad to support his effort in behalf of peace."

Does it need further explanation to make it clear that the Washington Government has done Great Britain the greatest possible service in sending the despatch in precisely the form it was sent? Even Secretary Hay's misuse of the word intervention, if it was misuse, was the eleverest mistake possible. It enabled Premier Salisbury to declare in explicit terms that Great Britain would not permit the intervention of any power. In fact, it is no longer possible for any country to intervene under the pretentions of friendship or the love of peace. Interference can now only come in the guise of a threat against Great Britain.

For this complete clearance of the situation Lord Salisbury is indebted to the American Government, and instead of resenting Secretary Hay's despatch, there is no possible doubt that he is sincerely thankful to its author It is even hinted that there was a quiet previous understanding of the whole matter, but this is not positively a serted for it would, of course. call out an "official denial."

In view of this aspect of the most interesting diplomatic event of the week, English attacks on President McKinley. like that of George W. Smalley in to-day's Times, become ludicrous. This is not unusual for the New York correspondent of the Times, who often goes out of his way to find an excuse for criticism or innuendo against the President, as against other objects of his malignity.

The intimation comes from Paris to-day that anti-British plans on the Continent will soon take a new form. If there ever was serious danger that they would take the shape of intervention, this has been rendered entirely impossible by President McKinley's action. Intervention would now be equivalent to a declaration of war, and French and Russian diplomats, if they want war, are quite clever enough to lead up to it in some less brutal and

less openly aggressive method than this. The present indications are that the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry will survive the opening of the Exhibition. This means the retention of M. Deicassé at the head of the Foreign Office. The official attitude of the French Government toward Great Britain has been crupulously correct, even when Sir Edmund J. Monson, the British Ambassador, left Paris by the Queen's order on account of the attitude of the French people. There has been no modification of that hostile attitude, especially since British successes in South Africa have become widespread. This feeling and the frequent expressions of it in Paris and elsewhere will undoubtedly reduce the number of English visitors to the Exhibition to trifling figures. And, by the way, it would be a wise precaution for Americans visiting Paris this year to provide themselves with passports, if for no other reason than to be able to prove

It is now ho, ed and expected in Paris that Russia will soon furnish an opportunity for Frenchmen to turn their hatred of England into action. There have been broad hints to this effect from high quarters, but nothing definite has transpired beyond the suggestion that Russia will start a conflagration in Asia

Minor. . Foreign Affairs, talking in the Reichstag lobby yesterday, said it would save a good deal of trouble if German newspaper editors would discuss South African affairs with some approach to intelligence. He did not profess to know what Russia and France had up their sleeves, but Germany and her ailies were

agreed on three things: First-To offer no mediation except upon terms proposed by one belligereat and approved

Second-That if England, while cancelling the independence of the Boer republics, as she had an undentable right to do, gave some sort of promise of equal political rights to all white men in South Africa and refrained from infringing on the rights at present enjoyed by Europeans, Europe could not have a leg to stand upon in the matter of intervention.

Third-To oppose energetically all proposals for European intervention or a European conference upon the South African question

The implied suggestion than Von Buelow had heard of some scheme for a European congress acurious. There is some reason to believe that it is an idea of the Czar's, to be formulated when the moment appears opportune. That moment is not likely to arrive, according to the present outlook, particularly in view of M. Deleassé's prudent declaration on Thursday that intervention was no longer possible.

In the meantime the international situation is, as far as possible, ignored in England, and, excepting in the stock market, there are no public signs of apprehension. The continued improvement of the military situation satisfies the masses, and those who in October talked about Gen. Buller eating his Christmas dinner in Pretoria are indulging in fresh prophesies as to the date of the capture of the Transvaa

GERMANY'S REPLY TO THE BOERS. Cannot Intervene Unless Requested to Do

So by Both Belligerents. Special Cab e Despatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Pretoria.

PRETORIA, March 13, via Lorenzo Marques, March 16.—In reply to the note from the Boer republics asking for the intervention of some of the Powers, the Gorman Government has sent an answer to the effect that it is willing to intervene, provided both belligerents make a request to that effect. The German Government, the note says, is willing to cooperate as far as possible in any settlement of the present war, but it recommends that the two republics should appeal to a third government that has no important interests in South Africa. Intervent on by Germany, the note says, would create suspicions that such interference was not based on humanitarian, but on selfish

LADY ROBERTS SALES.

Her Daughters and the Duchess of Teck Also Start for South Africa. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

THAMPTON, March 17 .- Among those who sailed for South Africa to-day were Major-Gen. Carrington, who, it has been announced, is to command the Eighth Division; the Duchess of Teek, and the wife and daughters of Field Marchal Lord Roberts.

WEBSIER DAVIS'S VIEW OF THE WAR. Looks for a Big, Decisive Battle in the

Special Cable Despute to THE SUN. Naples, March 17.—Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior of the United States. whose visit to South Africa created consider-

When the correspondents attempted to interview him he told them that his position compelled him to maintain reticence.

He stated, however, that since he left Pretoria the Boer cause had been discouraged bevond anything he had foreseen. It seemed to olm unlikely that the Boers would be long able to resist the overwhelming British forces. Nevertheless, he believed that they would make a desperate resistance and that a great decisive battle in the Transvaal was inevitable. He added that the burghers, if not possessed of the power of offensive operations, had good means for fighting on the defensive.

PRISONERS FOR ST. HELENA. It Is Stated Now That Only the Transvaulers Will Be Sent There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Town states that the Dutch Reformed inisters have protested to Governor General Milner against the sending of a portion of the

Boer prisoners to St. Helena, They say that the punishment should be unla orm. Sir Alfred Milner replied that they were to be sent to St. Helena for the simple reason that there were not sufficient guards in Cape

Colony to watch them. It is reported now that Transvasiers alone ill be sent to St. Helena owing to the difficulty of preventing conflicts with the Free Staters. Col. Shiel, the German artiflery officer in the Transvaal army, who was wounded at Elandslaagte, has specially selected guards to prevent personal violence.

OBJECT TO BRITISH REJOICING.

Afrikanker Officials of Cape Colony Enter Protests.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CAPE Town, March 17 .- The British Colonists are indignant at the Ministry for resenting the recent joyous demonstrations over English victories. The Hon. Richard Solomon, Attorney-General of Cape Colony, who is an Afrikander, has sent a circular to the various Magistrates urging a stoppage of these manifestations of approval, especially by the colored

races. Commissioner of Public Works Sauer has complained to certain college professors because the students made a holiday and day of rejoicing over British victories.

TROUBLE IN COL. ASTOR'S COMPANY. The Kickers Subside as Soon as the Colonel Starts an Investigation.

POUGHEEPSIE, N. Y., March 17 .- One of the rst things to claim the attention of Col. John lacob Astor on his return to Khinebeck from Europe was the insurrection in the military company that hears his name. This company s one of Col. Astor's hopbies. It is composed of the young men in the village of Rhinebeck. and when the Colonel is at home he is the arbiter of any differences that arise. When he is absent this duty falls upon Capt. McCurdy, whose decision does not carry with it as much weight as does that of the sponsor of the

organization.
During the prolonged absence of Col. Astor
in Europe the past winter the affairs of the
Astor Military Company became saily mixed.
The authority of Capt. McCurdy was overly defied, and a petition was circulated and signed by a majority of the rank and file asking for his resignation. Things became so warm that one night the village police force was called out to keep order, as people feared that there would be a riot in the Town Hail, where the

would be a riot in the Town Hall, where the company's armory is located.
While he was cruising in the Mediteranean, Col. Astor heard that a demand had been made for Capt. McCurdy's resignation, and on his arrival in the United States he telegraphed to the Rev. Mr. Saunders, the Chaplain of the company, to have the matter investigated. The Chaplain summoned the Captain to meet him last evening, and gave notice to the dissatisfied element in the company to appear at the same time. Capt. Mccurdy appeared promptly, ready to meet all charges, but the leaders of the seceding faction weakened and refused to face him. Chaplain Saunders suggested several plans in the interest of harmony, which were adopted. The incident will have the effect of strengthening Capt. McCurdy's authority.

FRANK DINSMORE GUILTY.

His Appeal to Escape Death.

LEXINGTON, Neb., March 17 -- Frank Dins more, who has been on trial here charged with murdering his wife and I red Laue, his friend, was this morning found nullty and sentenced to death. The jury was out two hours. The risoner, who has maintained an extraordinary composure, collapsed completely when the verdict was read to him, and Mrs. Laue, whom he hoped to live with as a result of the doime, began to rave when told of the result of he trial, and her min i is believed to be un-

The attorneys for the defence filed a mo tion for a new tral and were overruled. Notice of appeal was then filed. The attorneys will go to the Supreme Court on a technicality

will go to the Supreme Court on a technicality and if they fail of success there they will go to the Federal court of het resort.

The result of the appeal will be to call to the attention of the highest judicial body of the depublic the theory of hydrolism, and will probably result in a judicial body indicating just how far this science may be considered in the trial of criminals. The appeal will allege that the accused was not permitted to enjoy his constitutional right to be confronted by his acusers, in that the principal witness, Mrs. Laire, when testifying was not required to face the witness, and that the court erred in further permitting her to wear a heavy cloak and colored eyeglasses, purposely preventing the defendant looking her in the eye and thus forcing her to cell the truth.

The County Attorney's defence to this remarkable plea will be that the allegations are true, and that while the constitutional right of the accused may have been violated technically, the step was necessary as declared by hires eminent physicians who asserted that wirs. Laue was under the hypnotic influence of Dinsmore to such an extent that she could not estify while facing the man. The question is expected to be argued exhaustively before the State and Federal Supreme courts. Lawyers generally believe Dinsmore will get a new trial on this technicality and will eventually escape punishment.

Several months ago Frank Laue of Odessa, a

punishment. Several months ago Frank Laue of Odessa, a Several months ago Frank Laue of Odessa, a grain merchant, who occupied a double house with Dinsmore, both married, was found shot torough the brain lying in hell In an adjoining room was the body of Mrs. Dinsmore Mr. r death r sulted from sulphuricacid. Dinsmore Mr. r death resulted from sulphuricacid. Dinsmore agony finat Laue had committed sucide after inducing Mrs. Dinsmore to take poison. Dinsmore was arrested the next day for the double murier and Mrs. Laue confossed to knowledge of the crime after being removen from the presence of Dinsmore. She said Dinsmore exercised some beculiar induced over her which she was unable to resist, and that they were to be married after the crime was committed. The woman was unable to repeat her story before the trial jury until she had permission to shade her eyes from the glance of Dinsmore.

Queen Thanks Britishers Here. The British subjects and American citizens

of British birth who live at the Hoffman House, inited in sending the following message to

Queen Victoria on Friday:
"From British-Americans, with love and admiration to the Empless of Hearts: We will wear shamreeks to-morrow for you and our Irish heroes."
Yesterlay the following reply was received:
"The Queen thanks British-Americans."
"Privatz Secretary."

Paster Than Ever to California. The 'Overland Limited' via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line leaves Chicago diody. M. every day in the year, Service—equipment perfect. No change of cars. Buffet library car with barlier. Dining car a la carte Double drawing room sleeping cars. Everything the best, Sleeping car reservations and information, North-Western Line Office, 461 Broadway.—Auc.

MAFEKING NEAR THE END.

RELIEF MUST COME IN A FEW DAYS OR IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

Buller Expected to Resume the Aggressive in Natal Soon - His Scouts in Touch With the Enemy-Many Free Staters Surrendering or Returning to Their Homes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON. March 17.-Mafeking is now the only point of British anxiety, and concerning this piace the public mind is distracted be tween hopes and fears. The truth is, the little garrison is in the direct straits, and relief must come in a few days or it will be too late.

A news agency despatch from Lobatsi dated March 12 says: "Kaliway and telegraphic communication is clear to Pitsani. The Boors have evacuated Sekwani, retiring in the direction of Rustenburg. The relief of Mafeking may be expected at any time,"

It is understood that Gen. Builer will soon resume aggressive operations in Natal instead of leaving this role exclusively to Gen. Roberts. This is owing to the instructions of the Gov-LONDON, March 17.-A despatch from Cape | ernment that the war must be prosecuted to a conclusion with the utmost victor and energy at every possible point in order to release the bulk of the troops for possible service elsewhere.

Gen Buller's scouts are in constant touch with the Boors in Van Reenen's Pass and the Biggarsberg Range. They report that the oers are in strong force in that neighborhood. skirmish is reported to have taken place vesterday.

A despatch from Van Zyl, seven miles south of Norvals Pont, dated March 16, states that Gen. Clements has advanced a considerable distance in the Orange Free State and has found no trace of the Boers. Communication s now open between Bloemfontein and Norvals Pont. Gen. Pole-Carew and some of the Guards brigade have arrived at the latter point.

Gen. Gatacre's scouts reached Gen. Pole-Carew's brigade at Springfontein on Friday. There appears to be no further resistance in he southern part of the Orange Free State exept at Aliwal North. It is noticeable that no mention is made of the capture of any guns or ransport from the Boers in these operations. A despatch from Aliwal North dated yesterlay states that on Thursday evening the Free Staters under Commandant Oliver evacuated their position near Burghersdorp and retired toward Rouxville. Many of the Free Staters in this commando are surrendering.

In response to Lord Roberts's proclamation. 400 Free Staters surrendered at Bloemfontein vesterday. It is credibly reported that threequarters of the Free State troops have returned to their farms. The Free State burghers who are holding out are said to be poor whites wno have nothing to lose.

The Colonial Dutch rebels in the Barkly East district continue turning in their arms and surrendering. The surrender of Lady Grey was due to a ruse of a few loyalists, who notifled the rebels that Major Hook had ordered the surrender of the town by 5 o'clock. The rebels complied. The loyalists at once despatched a messenger to inform Major Hook of he situation. Meanwhile the Union Jack was hoisted and the rebels were instructed to salute it. The loyalists picketed the town until the force under Major Hook arrived.

A despatch from Bloemfontein, dated yesterday, states that the Irlend of the Free State, the official newspaper printed there, has been taken in charge by a committee of English war correspondents and is now being issued as a daily ournal on imperialistic lines.

The German Consul expressed astonishment at the quiet manner in which Bloemfontein LOAD OF JUNK IN HIS STOMACH. was occupied and the absence of looting by the

Mr. Dewet, a member of the Cape Parliament, nd his brother have been a rested. The War Office announces that in the fighting at Aliwal North on March 11 five men were

killed and eighteen wounded. A despatch from Cape Town states that sixteen British officers have been discharged from the hospital there as cured.

Went to Consult as to Future Movements -Political Hearings To-morrow. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 17 .- Gov. Taylor left here to-day in company with Surveyor of the Port Barnett and others for Louisville to confer with his attorneys regarding his future course and relative to the suggested memorial to be sent to the President asking for Federal intervention rending the action of the Federal Supreme Court. Taylor will call or attempt to call out a large force of the State Guard as soon as the contest case is appealed to the Court of Appeals. Taylor is said to have sent a Lieutenant-Colonel of his second regiment to eastern Kentucky recently to ascertain the

a Lieutenant-Colonel of his second regiment to castern Kentucky recently to ascertain the strength he could rely on.

The Beckham Government declares that the Kentucky Court of Appeals is the final resort for the contest, that there is not a Federal question on which the case may be taken to supreme Court, and when the case shall have been passed on by the Kentucky court, in the event of faiture to grant a writ of error by the Court of Appeals, they will demand possession of the offices. Gen Collier, commanding officer of the Taylor solders, is strong in his statement that the Democrats will not be permitted to take possession of the State buildings until the United States Surreme Court has passed on the case. The day has been without includent. Sheriff Suter and deputies have spent a busy day in terving subpenss for witnesses to the examining trial of Powers, Davis, Culton and Hazelipp on Monday. The cases will probably be centinued until Tuesday on motion of the Commonwealth, in order to secure all their witnesses here.

Louisville, Ky., March 17.—As soon as Gov. W. S. Taylor came here from Frankfort to-day he went to the home of a prominent Louisville for discuss with some friends the advisability of his coming to Louisville and engaging in the practice of the law if the courts decide he is not the legal Governor of hentucky.

BULLET-PROOF BOOTHS.

Ten Iron Shelters Shipped to Louisville From Muncie, Ind.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 17.-The Indiana Bridge ompany of this city shipped to-day on a fast freight to the city of Louisville, Ky., ten booths made of heavy iron. The booths are so constructed that they can be put together or taken apart quickly. They have small openings which are called in the specifications "windows," but which are believed to be more for the purpose of loopholes. The larger apertres may be closed and securely fastened on within. The small ones are a little larger than a rifle barrel. The booths are 7 by 6 feet and are constructed of material which is guaranteed as bullet proof. The order for them was received by the company from the City Council of Louisville with the request "please rush." Work was hurried and the booths completed in a few weeks.

The company refused to discuss the subject or give any information regarding the booths further than that they had been ordered by a daly accredited representative of the Louisville City Council, who came here to inspect the booths before accepting them. lows," but which are believed to be more for

Selow Zero in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 17 .- The temperature this morning beat all records for this late in March since 1888. At 3 A. M. the thermometer regis-tered 2 degrees below zero. Yesterday the temperature fell gradually until at 7 o'clock last night zero was recorded. A brisk northwest what making twenty miles an hour through the city caused the cold to be felt keenly.

On the 5:30 and 6:00 P. M. trains leaving Grand Central S ation, for Cleveland, Chicago and the West, from March 16th to 23rd, inclusive, terrapin, a la Maryland, will be served with regular meal in dining car.—Adv.

GERMANY'S DANGEROUS MEAT BILL. London "Times" Points Out How Much She

Special Cabe Lespa ch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 17,-The German Meat bill is attracting the attention of others besides Germans and Americans. In England it is cognized that Germany has everything to lose and hardly anything to gain by such a till. The Times points out that although the votes of the farming and Squirearchy elements were thus purchased for the naval bill, on the other hand the great shipping firms of Hamburg and Bremen, the trading associations of the Hapsea'ic towns and the industrial centres such as Danzig, Leipzig, Essen and Ebberfeld, are a armed at the idea of supporting the bill the price is submission to Agrarian domination and the bringing of German policy into direct conflict with that of the United States. Germany's exports to the United States in 1899 were valued at £17,000,000, more than the total exports to Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey and Mexico, yet German exports to the United States are easily suppliable from other sources, while Germany is dependent upon the United states for copper, cotton, petroleum, maize, What, asks the Times, would they do if the United States, by a prohibitory duty, struck at the carefully fostered sugar industry of Germany, of which nearly one-third of the exports, in 1839 was to the United States? Americans, moreover, would be able to strike heavy blows at the German shipping Interests.

PLAN TO RENAME MARCH "PEACE," Bussian Committee Also Prepares an Entirely New Calendar.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 17.-The chronological disagreement between Russia and all the great nations of Europe, owing to the retention of the Julian calendar, has become an increasing nulsance in proportion as Russia's relations, especially commercially, with Western Europe have continued to increase. Hitherto the Russian calendar has been twelve days behind. This week it drops another day behind.

Accordingly, Prof. Glazenap and a committee of the Russian Astronomical Society have elaborated an entirely new calendar which, it is hoped, will be universally adopted. This calendar provides a common year of exactly 305 days and leap years of 306 days. The system is so near the real solar year that no more than one day's difference can occur in 100,000 years. If the Protestant States in the West do not adopt this system and Russia does. the latter, instead of being thirteen days benind, will be one day in advance now and two days in advance for 1920.

The committee proposes also the renaming of March to "Peace," in honor of The Hague con-

TO SPANK THE DUKE OF ORLEANS. London Bohemian Club Members Agree on This Punishment for Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, March 17 .- The London clubs of which he is a member are taking action in regard to the Duke of Orleans's letter of congratulation to the caricaturist who indecently attacked the Queen in Le Rive. The Bachelors' and the Marlborough clubs have given him a certain time to clear himself. The St. James Club has already expelled him, while a wellknown bohemian resort has appointed ten enormously strong members, each of whom is pledged, the first time he meets the Duke, at a restaurant, on the street, or anywhere, to put him across his knee and administer a spanking and then wire his fellow members, who will undertake to pay any consequent fine.

Who Was a "Human Ostrich." BALTIMORE, March 17 .- A large pile of junk and an exceedingly sick man, whose sole chance of recovery is his remarkably strong constitution, are attracting attention at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. The patient is Arthur Shutt, a dime museum freak who has long posed as the "Human Ostrich." His GOV. TAYLOR GOES TO LOUISVILLE, glass, old fron, nails, chains, &c., and the fake of the exhibition lay in his advoltness in paiming the indigestible food he was supposed to eat. His reputation spread so that a class of medical students arranged for a private exhibition, and frustrated his skill at paiming by compelling him to remove his coat, without the sleeves of which he was helpless. In order to prevent his audience discovering the "fake" he deliberately ate the

covering the "take" he deliberately are the punk he had intended to palm. He soon became ill and was operated on by Prof. Halstead, with a number of assistants. An incision was made in his abdomen and all of the hardware was removed. It will be placed in the hospital museum as a memento of a remarkable operation.

After the operation the incisions in the stomach and abdomen were closed with catgut sutures and bandages of linen, and sliver foil was wound around his body to prevent sepsis. Here is an inventity of the contents of the young man's stomach: Seventy-two nails, from and wire, measuring from one to one and one-half inches long; nineteen wire nails, four inches long; one pockethnife, seven knife blades, one about three-quarters of an inch wide; nine horseshoe nails, four inches long; eleven smail pins, ordinary size; two screw yes, forty-nine tacks, some with very large heads; one small staple, twenty-five greins of ground glass, four brass watchchains, with cetches and stays, and twelve and one-half feet of three-eighths-inch iron chain. f three-eighths-inch iron chain.

ALLEGED HOSPITAL FRAUD.

dled to the Extent of \$250,000. CHICAGO, March 17 .- Wholesale swindling of

the poor is said to have come to light through investigation of "The Equitable Hospital Association." The manager has been arrested and a warrant has been issued for its

L. G. Warfield, the manager, was brought be-fore Justice Prindiville to-day charged with obtaining money under false pretences. He will have a hearing on Monday. P. H. Schler-horst, the President, is being sought for by the

horst, the President, is being sought to police.
Scores of witnesses will testify against the association. It was alleged to have a hospital wherein its "members" would receive the best of medical treatment free of extra charge. The association, so far as investigation has revealed, never had any arrangement with any hospital, and never ever closed a legal contract with any physician. The books of the association show that since 1836, when it was organized, nearly \$250,000 has been collected. The victure of the state of the second collected. ims of the swindle are the very poor.

YALE'S SMALLPOX CASES.

Thirteen Students From "The Colony" Leave New Haven Hurriedly. NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 17.-It has been

discovered that thirteen students of the Sheffield Scientific School, all members of the Ber-zelius fraternity, living at "The Colony," the chapter house in which Bufus Parks, Jr., of Washington, D. C., one of the society men. Is confined, suffering from varioloid, left town last night when it was reported that the sick man had smallpox. The city health authorities did not have time to prevent their departure. All of these men have left for their homes. The condition of young Parks is about the same to-night and New Haven Health Officer Dr. F. W. Wright does not ear a spread of the contagion. Parks was a boarder in the house where Perkins who was first stricken a week ago resided, and it is from that source that he developed the symptoms of smallpox. Besi less Parks four other members of the Berzelins are quarantined at the Colony. G. W. Perkins of New York is recovering. chapter house in which Rufus Parks, Jr., of

Five States in Five Hours. The "Royal Limited," beautiful, swift and sure. Leaves New York, South Ferry and foot of Liberty street daily 3 P. M. arrives Washington S P. M. Ex-quisite Dining and Café Car Service.—Ads.

EDITOR SHELDON QUITS.

LAST ISSUE OF HIS PAPER DEVOID OF ALL NEWS.

Gets Out a Sunday Paper on Saturday Afternoon-The Issue Filled With Religious Matter-Stockholders in a Row Over the

Proposed Continuance of the Venture. TOPEKA, Kan., March 17.-The Rev. C. M. Sheldon has retired as editor of the Christian Daily Capital. His last or Sunday ediwas sent to press at 5 o'clock this afternoon and dated on Saturday evening, March 17. There is not a line of local. State or telegraph news in the paper. Mr. Sheldon's farewell expresses the hope that the desecration of Sunday by the publication by newspapers will soon cease. The usual advertisements appear. There is not a line in the paper except selections from the Bible or discussions of Bible questions.

When Mr. Sheldon had finished the week's work he gave directions that all work of printing or mailing the paper should cease at midnight and be finished on Monday. Why the elreulation of the paper on Sunday would be more sinful than to put in an entire Sunday in preparing for the Sheldon experiments, as was done last Sunday, has not been explained. preparing for the Sheldon experiments, as was done hast Sun lay, has not been explained. A big row is brewing among the stockholders of the paper because of the Sheldon edition. Some of the stockholders want the Capital continued permanently as a Christian daily. Other stockholders oppose the idea and insist that the paper shall resume its former methods. Several conferences between the directors were held to-day, but no agreement was reached. Each conference increased the bitter feeling, both sides are standing firm and several damage and injunction suits are threattened; Indications to-night are that itigation will ensue. After several attempts to come to some agreement it was finally arranged to hold a meeting of stockholders in Monday. However, no adjustment of the difficulty is probable outside of the court, as both sides are standing firm and both declare that no compromise is rossible. rouble was brought about by F. O. Po-

pence, President of the company and majoristockholders, who announced last night stockholders, who announced last night that the Capital company had decided to adopt Mr. Sheldon's methods and continue the Capital as a permanent Christian daily newspaper. He said that the stockholders considered Mr. Sheldon's exteriment a success and beleving the time rice for a religious daily, had decided to adopt his idea. It seems that Mr. Popenoe did not consuit all the stockholders, neither did he mention the matter to Gen. J. K. Hudson, editor-in-chief of the Capital Harold T. Chase, associate editor, or Dell Keiser, bushess manager, who are also heavy stocks ness manager, who are also heavy stock-It is these men who are creating the trouble

to-day. All three threaten to bring suit if the Christian daily idea is pressed. Popence was seen to-night and asked if he had any additional statement to give out. He replied in the

negative.
"Do you stand by your statement of last night?" he was asked. "Will the Capital be continued as a per-manent Christian daily?"

Gen, Hudson, Mr. Keiser and Mr. Chase are Gen. Hudson, Mr. Reiser and Mr. Chase are equally positive in their assertions that the Christian daily idea will not go on Gen. Hudson yave he has a contract with the Capital company, the provisions of which are to the effect that he is constituted enter-in-chief of the Capital and has absolute control of its policy. The contract, he says, covers a period of years and easils for a saiary of \$5,000 a year. He says he was not only not consulted in regard to the proposed change of policy but that he positively manage. only not consulted in regard to the proposed change of poincy, but that he positively assapproves of it. He is extremely indignant over the matter, and declares ne will never submit to an abrogation of his contract in this manner, neither will be surrender his editorship. In other words, he declares that he intends to hold the Capital company to its contract to permit him to dictate the policy of the paper. Mr. Keiser assumes a similar attitude to that of Gen Hulson. Next to Mr. Topenoe he is the heaviest stockholder in the company. He declares it would be suicidal for the Capital to go on.

As a newspaper the Capital has been a failure and is so regarded by nine-tenths of its readers here.

readers here.
"I will never consent to jeopardizing my stock in such a foolbardy scheme." Mr. Keiser "I will never consent to jeopardizing my stock in such a foolbardy scheme," Mr. Keiser declared to-night.

"The scheme was all right for a week and proved a money maker, but as a regular thing it would ruin the paper. The other stockholders can't work any con game on me. If they want to run a Christian daily newspaper, let them buy my stock. If not I will fight the scheme to the bitter end, why it would be an utter impossibility to convert the Capital into a religious daily. The contracts which we have out would not permit it. There has been no meeting of the stockholders and Mr. Popenoe's announcement is unauthorized. There will be a meeting on Monday and then we shall see about this matter."

Mr. Chase, associate editor and stockholder, stands with Gen. Hudson and Mr. Keiser. He declares he will resign before he will become permanently associated with a religious newspaper. In the event of Hitgation he will join with Gen. Hudson and Mr. Keiser in the proceedings which will be in the nature of an injunction. They will ask for a restraining order on the grounds that the policy would separadize the paper and invair the value of their stock. In that event, Mr. For enoe says he will make answer that the Capital has been a losing venture under the management of these men and that on the other hand one week's experiment with the Capital as a Christian daily newspaper proved such a brillant financial success that it is not unreasonable to assume it would be successful as a permanent thing. It would appear that Mr. Keiser, Mr. Chase and Gen. Hudson are nowerless. Mr. Popenoa not only controls a majority of the stock of the Topeka Capital sompany, but all of the other directors and stockholders favor his proposition.

HELPED BY SHELDON'S APPEAL.

Small Contributions Received to Aid the

Starving Masses in India. Boston, March, 17.-The Sheldon edition of the Topeka Capital has rendered some benefit to mankind as a result of the articles upon the famine in India. Frank H. Wiggin, Treasurer

famine in India. Frank H. Wiggin, Treasurer of the American Beard of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, says that he has received a number of small contributions for the India relief fund that are directly attributable to the article in the Topeka Capital, under Mr. Sheldon's management, on the conditions in starving India.

"About fifteen or twenty of these contributions have been received where the writers refer directly to the Sheldon issue of the Capital," said Mr. Wiggin. "There will be more contributions as the papers are read in this neighborhood, and there will be contributions which will be made on account of the reading of the Sheldon raper, but which we will not be able to trace to that fact."

LOUIS DAVIDSON LEFT A WIDOW Ex-Assemblyman Was Married to Miss Cede a Week Before His Death.

It was learned vesterday that ex-Assemblyman Louis Davidson of 101 East 116th street, who died of pneumonia on Friday in the Preswho died of predmonta on Friday in the Fres-byterian Hospital, was married a week ago to Miss Catherine Ceder. The bride formerly fived in East 147th street. Obstacles to the marriage arose because Davidson was of the Hebrew laith and she a Protestant. The bride embraced her husband's faith prior to the wed-ding. The couple were married last Sunday by a rabbl, whose rame Mrs. Davidson refused to reveal, esterday, nor would she state where the marriage ceremony was performed.

Wagon-Skull May Be Fractured. A team attached to a sleigh belonging to William Cohen of 231 Fast 124th street took fright while standing yesterday niter-noon and ran away. At Madison avenue noon and ran away. At Midison avenue Roundsman Arnath of the West 125th street station jumped for the bridge of one of the horses and caught it. The horses dashed against a grocery wagon Arnath's head hit the wagon and he was snocked unconscious. He was carried to the home of Police Surgeon Denovin at 46 East 126th street, where his wounds were dressed. He was then taken home in a cab. The surgeon fears that Arnath's skull is fractured. surgeon fears that Arnath's skull

> Dress Shirt. E. & W.

\$59,000 GOLD-BRICK SWINDLE. Englishmen Said to Have Been Robbed by

Sharpers in Chicago. CHICAGO, March 17.-Two Englishmen who came to Chicago to negotiate for the purchase of a gold mine teft for London to-night the victims of a "gold-brick" game. Until to-day they believed a box in the vaults of the Merchants' Safety Deposit Company held \$50,000 worth of gold, represented by six bars of bullion, deposited as security by R. G. Miller and William Schroeder, the owners of the mine, pending the outcome of the negotiations with the London men. The latter are Frederick Vigor and T. G. D. Drayton, capitalists and mining speculators. The mine in question is in Go'den, Col., and was owned by Schroeder and Miller, so they represented to the Englishmen, whom they induced to come to Chicago to make the purchase. The "gold bricks" were placed in the hands of assayists to-day, upon an order of Judge Dunne, issued yesterday. Miller and

WEDDING PRESENTS SHIZED?

ination proved the frau !.

Schroe ier have disappeared. It was the latter

circumstance that prompted the London spec-

ulators to institute receivership proceedings

for the recovery of the "security." The exam-

Philip S. Henry Arrested as a Smuggler When He Comes Here to Get Married. Philip S. Henry, who was a first-cabin passenger on the Cunarder Campania, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday forenoon, was arrested at the pier by Treasury Agent Theobald on a charge of smuggling jewels and laces and Commissioner Shields held him in \$2,500 or examination next Saturday. Louis Marshall, the lawyer, went on his bond and he was | Tis i released. The examination of Henry's baggage, which Customs Inspector Bell undertook, showed that it contained one pearl and diamond neckiace, one diamond bracelet, one diamond and pearl ring, one diamond pendant, one diam and pin and brooch, four dressing cases and a lot of laces of an estimated value of \$15,000. The things were turned over to the Seizure Department of the Custom House.

"Mr. Henry," said Mr. Marshall later, "is a well-known man in London and is of reputable standing. He came over here to get married. but I do not care to give the name of the prospective bride. Mr. Henry had no criminal intent in not paying the duty on these goods. It s a debatable question if the goods are dutiable. Mr. Henry has been in this country before and I met him on one of his previous

Mr. Marshall added that Mr. Henry intended to return to England with his bride to make his home there and that he was going to take back with him to England the goods that were

JULIUS FLEISCHMANN FOR MAYOR. Young Banker and Racing Man Named by Cincinnati Republicans.

CINCINNATI, March 17 .- Two city nominating onventions were held here to-day. The reguar Republicans nominated a ticket with Julius eischmann at its head for Mayor. Mr. Fleischmann is the well-known head of the various Fleischmann interests in the West. including distilleries and yeast manufacories. He is also the head of the Fleischmann racing stable. He is 29 ricesomann racing stable. He is 29 years old. He is a member of the Queen City, Phornix, Cincinnati, Avondale Athletic, Biding, Country, Lincoln and Young Men's clubs, Cincinnati Gymnasium and a Mason. He was married to Lillie Ackerland in 1803. After his father's death he assumed control of the Fleischmann stable of thoroughbreds, He is President of the Market National Bank, and the Union Hay and Grain Company. He lives with his mother at the Fleischmann home 3555 Washington avenue, and has a summer lives with his mother at the Fleischmann nome 3555 Washington avenue, and has a summer home in the Catskills, called Fleischmann, The Democrats and Independent Republi-The Democrats and Independent Republicans divided a ticket among them. The Democrats get the Mayor, Ponce Court Clerk, Justice of the Pence, Ponce Judge and three members of the Board of Public Service, one to be a Labor man. The Independents get City Auditor, Treasurer, Corporation Counsel and two members of the Board of Public Service. The board of this ticket for Mayor as pontaged. head of this ticket (for Mayor) as nominated is Alfred Cohen, a successful young Hebrew at-

HEINZE'S COPPER INTERISTS. The Montana Man Says That a \$15,000,000 Offer for Them Is Not Enough.

DINNER OF FRIENDLY SONS.

MANY CHEERS AND A FEW HISSES FOR SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLICS.

Commissioner Relier Defends the Name of New York-Says the City Is Not Half So Bad as Other Great Centres-The New

Version of "The Wearing of the Green." The Irish raised the roof of Delmonico's last night. Behind the long table in the great banquet hall hung a portrait of St. Patrick. On either side of the saint were draped the flags of the United States and of Ireland. On one side of the room hung a great shamrock leaf fashioned out of smilax, and on the other side a harp of the same material. The musician's gallery at the western side was dmost hidden by an Irish banner twenty-five eet in width and forty-five feet long.

The President of the Friendly Sons of St Patrick, Justice James A. O'Gorman, presided. It was the 116th annual dinner of the society. The banquet hall was so crowded that not all he members could be seated there. The members marched into the room to the music of a march composed for the occasion. Between the courses soloists sung ballads dear to the Irish heart. The first one was "The Star Spangled Banner." sung by the whole company standing. When James T. Brennan rose to sing "The Wearing of the Green" he presented an entirely new version of the song of which this is the first stanza:

Ob. Paddy, dear, an' did ye hear the latest bit of Ther Quane of England has announced that she intends to cruise Across the Channel, in her yacht, to visit Erin's The idea is shough to make a wooden Indian smile.
The thirty-nine long years since her royal brogues have troil On E-th's shores, but now she finds she loves the dear old sod.
An' she says that on St. Patrek's Day our color An' no man will be arrested for the wearin' of the

The song was wildly applauded. When the cheers died down the hand-clapping of the ladies in the mu-leans' gallery started the diners off again, and the room fairly rang with the should of approximately

diners off again, and the room fairly rang with the shouts of approval.

In the afterdinner speaking there were several expressions of good will for the Beers. They were greated with cheers. In the very first speech dustice O'Gorman, after recount-ing the part that tre and took in the American Ecvolution, said:

We gather under promising auspices. Since the fortunes and wel-Revolution, said:

We gather under promising auspices. Since our last dinner the fortunes and welfate of the people of Ireland have made a material advance. They now enjoy a larger measure of self-government than at any previous time since they were robbed and despoiled of their own parliament, one hundred years ago. They are united to-day as they have not been since the death of him whom we mourn as one of the greatest Irishmen, indeed, I may say, one of the greatest men of the century. Charles Stewart Parnell, list he united verdict of all Ireland, that great patriot has a worthy successor in the leadership of the Irish people in the person of John E. Redmend, and the future is full of hope. Ireland is no longer battling unaided for the restoration of her ancient liberties. The people of England, Scotland and Wales recognize that by the vindication of Ireland's demands, their own liberties are but made more secure. I am sure you will all join me in wishing success and extending hope and encouragement to our kin beyond the sea."

Thespeech was interrupted by a great uproar of enthusiasm and disapproval. There was a storm of shouts of "No! No! No!" and "Never Redmond! never Redmond!"

Judge O'torman continued:

"Trecently attended the dinner of one of our

was a storm of shouts of "No! No!" and "Never Redmond!" Inver Redmond!"
Judge O'Gorman continued:

"I recently attended the dinner of one of our sister societies. I heard representatives of the Pitgrims, the Puritans and the Dutch, Mr. Frederick De Peyster, the President of the Society of Colonial Wars, whom we are glad to have with us to-night, was loud in his praises of the Dutch on that occasion, and I admired him for it, for if there are any men on this earth to-day who should clory in their blood and race it is the Dutch. They are history makers. They love liberty and deserve its blessings."

Then there was another outburst. A man with a big voice shouted in stentorian tones:

"Three cheers for the South African re-

"Three cheers for the South African republics."
"No! no!" answered fifty voices. They were overwhelmed by the cheers which ran on to six and to nine instead of three. The hissing during the cheering was almost continuous. Judge O'corman referred to Gen, Washington's connection with the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, concluding with a reminder that the Father of his Country was the first "Adopted Son of Ireland."

Michael J. Evan of Philadelphia, John S. Wise and ex-Sennfor T. C. O'Sullivan roused the enthusiasm of the dimers to the shouting point by their ocatorical recountings of the glaries of the holy and ancient cause of Ireland. Commissioner of Charities John W. Keller, in responding to the toast, "Our City, said in part:

HEINZEN COPPER INTERISTS,
The Montana Man Sars That a \$15,000,000
Offer for Them is Not Frough.

Hors Spursos, Ark, March 17.—F. Augustas Heinze, who has been the most seed-achievand sensations flagure in capper mining affairs in similed is file experting it when an offer was similed in the experting it when an offer wis interests. Five years got the Analegament of Commandes amiled when he mode an offer the interests. Five years got the Analegament of Commandes amiled when he mode an offer the interests of the New York which are made with the common today of t